

## A REIGN OF TERROR.

Additional Testimony of Bourbon Outrages in Virginia.

A Programme of Slaughter, Intimidation, and Horror.

How the "Nigger" Haters Went About the Bloody Business of Murder.

The Wanton Assassination of Innocent and Defenseless Men.

## Special Letter.

PETERSBURG, VA., Nov. 12.—Since Thursday's dispatches to THE REPUBLICAN from here a mass of information has been received by letter from all parts of the state, and from communications made in person by local leaders from many counties, all of which show that the result of last Tuesday's election created no more surprise among the bourgeois than would the bagging of any other game for which they might deliberately go gunning. Every mail brings fresh proof that the state was bordering on a condition of war, and the only wonder is that the Danville massacre was the only wholesale one that occurred.

The bourgeois faction exhausted the supply of firearms everywhere, and how many were brought into the state for the occasion will never be known. A gentleman of high character informed me to-day that a friend of his who was making a purchase of some sort in a store in Baltimore a week before election, and therefore four days before the bloody work at Danville, was told that during the brief time he was in the store seven orders for firearms were received from Danville. Another prominent citizen told me that as early as July a funder told him that his party intended to buy all the votes they could and that when they had exhausted that process they intended to bully enough to make the thing sure. Another man was told boastfully by a bourgeois on October that on the first of November his party would sweep the state, and that the electionists that would beat them, and that it would be too late for them to counteract it.

It is now evident that the mine thus to be exploded was the race issue, and that the instrumentality was to be the Danville circular. This is shown by the fact that these precious documents were sent into counties prior to Nov. 1, with directions to withhold them from circulation until that day. The circular was the chief burden of discussion at bourgeois meetings between the first and the fifth. On election day dispatches were sent from Danville saying that the white men were standing in their doorways with shotguns protecting their wives from violence at the hands of the negroes, and that they did not dare to leave their homes to go to the polls. These infamous rookeries were printed and fell as thick as snowflakes around the streets in remote towns of the south, and the bourgeois of these localities would take them, and hold them up to conservative white readers, and say: "Are you a white man? Well, if you are, here is the evidence that the fight has come down between the white men and their enemies. Which side are you on?"

Photographs were exhibited, one of a colored teacher shaking his fist at a delicate white child, causing it to cry, while another represented a black man trampling a white child on one knee and a black one on the other. The confident manner in which the bourgeois declared that the whites of Danville were at the mercy of the blacks, and the aggressive tone in which they demanded that their listeners should instantly decide which race was entitled to their sympathy and support overpowered the amazed and bewildered countenances where few blacks resided, and took them completely off their feet. The wildest panic was created by this kind of fraud, and there is no room for doubt that the declaration that a vote for the coalition candidates would be a vote on the side of the Danville negroes led to the natural inference that to cast such a vote would be to invite personal violence.

There was no way to disprove the assertions as to the condition of affairs in Danville, for the reign of terror there was such that no operator would have been likely to take the risk of transmitting a circular which would have any one could have been found so careless of his life as to frame one. A letter from that place says that the escape of Sims from there was almost miraculous. It will be remembered that he was a member of the legislature, and the senate from the district in which Danville is situated. He spoke there on the day before the massacre, and exposed the circular which till then had not been generally seen by any but the bourgeois. It was evidently not intended for circulation at the place where its absurd and grotesque tales could only excite derision. The whites of Danville were in no more danger from the blacks at any time than they would have been from an equal number of mice. It has been the boast of the south that while her sons were at the front during the rebellion they relied greatly on the fidelity with which the women and children they had left behind would be protected. A member of the military company sent from Richmond to Danville to preserve order says that negroes knelt at their feet, and clasping their hands around the knees of the white men, begged for the arrival of protection. The number of the bodies of dead negroes found since the day of the massacre is unknown, but is believed to be much greater than the public has yet learned. The reign of terror still continues there, and a committee of forty is about to make an investigation, under bourgeois direction. The entire truth it will be difficult to ascertain at any time, but a committee of the United States senate would doubtless be able to obtain testimony in which could not be controverted, to show that the Danville affair, and many lesser deeds of violence elsewhere in the state, together with the highly wrought condition of the public mind, produced by the laws and methods of the bourgeois, prevented anything like a free expression of the popular will in the recent so-called election.

From whatever portion of the state men came, all bring accounts of doing fearful to contemplate in a country in which liberty and law are said to exist. I give a few specimens which I recall from conversations I have heard. Some time before the election, at the county seat of Nanam county, a man demanded to know of two colored servants how they would vote. They replied that they intended to vote the coalition ticket. He said if they did they could no longer work for him. They declined to give up their right to vote as they pleased, and left. The enraged employer followed them, and when near them drew his pistol on the one nearest him and exclaimed: "I believe I will kill you, nigger." The negro turned, opened his mouth, and said: "You can kill me if you want to." The words were hardly out of his mouth before he was shot dead.

At Staunton a negro stood on the sidewalk looking down to the ground, when a man came along with a shotgun, and when within about ten feet of him exclaimed loudly: "I'll kill any d--n nigger that insults me." He leveled his gun, and discharged the contents of it into the negro's abdomen. This murderous act was without provocation, for the assistant and the man, and no word, look, nor gesture passed between them before the shooting. It was simply an outbreak of mad rage because some men had been outcast.

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As an example of the bourgeois contempt for law, I will give you the report of the chairman of the coalition committee in Isle of Wight county. The election judges of the state provide for five commissioners of election, to be designated by the county judge of each county, who assemble at the office of the county clerk two days after the election and select the voters. Four only of the five county commissioners met on Thursday last, two of them being readjusters and two bourgeois.

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## THE FIRE RECORD.

A Terrible Conflagration at Shenandoah, Pa. With Hundreds Rendered Homeless.

A Disastrous Fire in a Charleston Factory—Four Workmen Perish.

SHENANDOAH, PA., Nov. 12.—A fire broke out at noon to-day in the United States hotel, a large three-story frame structure, corner of Main and Centre streets. The wind was blowing a hurricane at the time, which was directed during the afternoon, the building being surrounded in flames, which communicated to the adjoining buildings north of Centre street. The flames then communicated with the block on the opposite side of the street, and at 3 o'clock sixteen street fronts were destroyed, including the United States hotel, Old Fellows hall, Academy of music, the Herald office, Row's opera house, Mining Herald, and Saturday Evening news offices. Assistance was telegraphed, and the fire was responded to from Pottsville, Ashland, Girardville, Tanawana, Mahanoy City, and other places. Over two hundred and fifty families are homeless, having lost everything they owned. The loss is estimated at from three-quarters to one million dollars. It is utterly impossible to give the amount of insurance but is supposed to be large. But few serious accidents happened. One young man named George Heaton on his way home attempted to jump on a passing engine and had both legs taken off. He will die. A special meeting of the council and citizens was held this evening when the following appeal was made: "The fire has been a terrible holocaust has swept the town. Two hundred and fifty families are homeless to-night, and most of them have lost their all and are without provisions or change of clothing. The weather is bitter cold, and the north-west gale is still blowing. Everything possible for their immediate relief is being done, but we must have help. Who will aid us and give at once? A relief committee, with John Gathers as treasurer, has been appointed to receive and distribute contributions of supplies, clothing, or money a generous public may be charitable enough to send."

LA CROSSE, WIS., Nov. 12.—A fire at the Germania Brewery destroyed the Upper house and several frame buildings and stores on the levee, the wind blowing a hurricane at the time. Loss, \$10,000.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 12.—A fire broke out in Wilbur's clothing manufactory, on Hayne street, this afternoon, and spread to the establishment of Robertson, Taylor & Co., wholesale grocers, completely gutting both buildings. Leading's bag factory, adjoining, was also damaged. The loss is estimated at \$80,000. The persons who had been employed in Wilbur's factory, most of whom jumped from the third story to the street.

ELLEN HERON was killed by jumping, and Susie Bond was mortally injured. Mary Jones, who is now in a bad condition, and Maggie Quinick and Annie Tylee were badly hurt, but will recover. Abigail Guy and Laura Green are supposed to have been burned in the building. A little boy named Lighthouse jumped, and was caught without receiving any serious injury. The fire broke out under the stairway on the second floor, and spread with amazing rapidity, cutting off escape from the third floor by the stairs, and the persons on the second floor only escaped with great difficulty.

GALVESTON, TEX., Nov. 12.—A special from Dallas says: It is reported that a fire destroyed the larger portion of the town of Cusco to-day.

BALTIMORE, NOV. 12.—A fire broke out to-night in the tobacco leaf warehouse of Joseph Schroeder & Co., on South Charles street, which damaged the stock about \$8,000, and the building \$1,000. The building is insured and the stock partially insured.

## FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Failure of the Negotiations for a Settlement of Mexico's English Debt.

CITY OF MEXICO, NOV. 12.—The Mexican government definitely refuses the demands of the English bondholders to issue \$20,000,000 3 per cent. bonds in addition to the recognized debt of \$80,000,000. This decision ended the negotiations, and the Mexican representative in London will be recalled. The English bondholders are now in a bad position, and the Mexican government is now in a bad position.

PARIS, NOV. 12.—Excepting the irreconcilable organs, all newspapers here regard the projected visit of the German emperor to Madrid as merely a visit of duty and courtesy.

MADRID, NOV. 12.—The Gazette publishes a circular of the minister of finance to the financial delegates of the provinces, enjoining the greatest attention to the collection of taxes in order to increase the revenue. The financial minister says, has arrived at a degree of prosperity unknown for many years, the budget showing a surplus. In regard to the present budget, he says, it will be necessary to employ all the extraordinary resources voted by the cortes, and he hopes in regard to future budgets that the estimated expenditure will be covered by permanent resources.

CORK, NOV. 12.—Ten disguised men, some armed with revolvers, attacked the house of a farmer named Horgan at Cowlanan, County Cork, near daylight, this morning, and demanded his money and gun. Horgan fired upon his assailants, wounding one. Four persons were taken prisoner, and the others escaped.

PARIS, NOV. 12.—Admiral Landolfe, commanding the French fleet in the Pacific ocean, died recently at Papeete Tahiti.

A Double Murder at West Lebanon, Pa.—Other Crimes.

INDIANA, PA., Nov. 12.—At West Lebanon, twelve miles southwest from here, on Saturday evening, Joseph Sarber shot his father twice, first in the arm and again through the head, killing him instantly. He then entered the house and told Mary Kelly, the housekeeper, that he had killed his father and would kill her. He then shot her in the arm and face, inflicting probably a fatal wound. Sarber fled, but was captured and lodged in jail yesterday. He denies the crime, but the evidence against him is overwhelming.

NEW ORLEANS, NOV. 12.—A special from Rockland, La., says in a difficulty at his home on Bayou Boeuf Saturday, Capt. A. Chotard was shot by Felix Grenier. Chotard died to-day. The murderer escaped.

BALTIMORE, NOV. 12.—Postmaster Adreom to-day dismissed from office John W. Lewis and Charles J. Gehring, letter carriers (now under arrest, charged with destroying political documents during the late campaign in order to save themselves the trouble of delivering them.

won; Dixy Blonde second, Veroney third. Time, 2:10. French pools paid \$10.40. Third race, purse \$250, for all ages, wolver weights, one mile. Barney Aaron won; Ida B second, Gath third. Time, 2:19. Fourth race, purse \$250, for all ages, wolver weights, one mile. Treasurer won; Tennyson second, Bost third. Time, 1:52. French pools paid \$39.45.

## THE "ANGEL BRIDE."

The Corpses of the Fat Girl Heeting Undisturbed in the Baltimore Cemetery.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.—There seems to be no end to the sensational developments in connection with Mrs. Moses, the "angel bride" of David Moses, the Bowery boy. Moses was here all of to-day, but has had no interview with Dr. Hill up to a late hour to-day. He declared his intention before his return to New York of visiting the cemetery and examining the grave, remarking that he had placed certain questions on the way which would enable him to determine whether or not it had been tampered with. "If the body," he said, "has been removed I will have to bear the odium of it, but I find it has not been touched. I will then say my respects to Dr. Hill." This is, of course, idle talk. There is every reason for believing that the body has not been disturbed, as the grave has been carefully guarded by the cemetery authorities, and there is good reason for believing that Moses does not seriously contemplate making a corpse out of Dr. Hill. It is probable that the grieving widow will return in a day or two to his seat in the Bowery museum with the other carious.

INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

The highest trestle in the world is said to be the Marett trestle, on the Northern Pacific railway, among the mountains. It is 896 feet long, 298 feet high, and contains 800,000 feet of timber. Track has been laid across it, and a heavy construction train lately tested its stability to the satisfaction of the engineers.

The Phoenix Electrical company of Canada (Craig system) announces that it has contracted to furnish to the city of Pueblo, Mexico, a plant for lighting that city, consisting of four dynamos producing forty lights each, and a sixteen-light dynamo, with 175 street lamps of 2,000 candle power each, 100,000 carbons, 120,000 feet of cable, and all the material necessary for the work.

The Tropical Telephone company, of Boston, has shipped \$25,000 worth of instruments to Rio de Janeiro, the money for which is deposited to its credit in New York.

Fifty thousand francs is the prize which France offers for the discovery which shall enable electricity to be applied economically in one of the following directions: As a source of heat, of light, of chemical action, of mechanical power, as a means of the transmission of intelligence, or of the treatment of disease—the prize being open to all nationalities, and to be awarded in December, 1887.

German engineers are now engaged in removing the foundations of a bridge built by Charlemaigne, in the eighth century. The wood of the piles used in the construction, although nearly 1,100 years old, is so well preserved that it can still be used in building. The iron, which was riveted to the wood, is so good, since it is covered only with a thin layer of rust.

Fresno county, California, is making a canal 100 feet wide from King's river to irrigate 30,000 acres of dry and worthless desert.

At Reddick, Germany, 14,000 persons are engaged in making needles. The total production of needles in the world is 200,000,000 per week, or 10,000,000,000 per year.

A manufacturing engineer writes to *La Metallurgie*, Paris, claiming that the success of rolling steel rails depends on the temperature at which the steel is rolled. He states, from his own experience, that bars which were finished by a bright red heat, and which were recognizable after cooling by their blue tint, were more fragile under tests by striking or flexion than those finished at a lower temperature.

M. Victor Saint Paul has placed \$50,000 at the disposal of the Paris academy of medicine as a prize to any person, whatever may be his vocation or nationality, who shall succeed in discovering an infallible means of curing diphtheria.

The total value of the importation of silk goods into New York during July, as reported by the Silk Culture association of America, was \$4,112,200, against \$3,281,408 in July, 1882; \$2,691,088 in July, 1881, and \$3,181,338 and \$2,225,224 respectively in July, 1880, and 1879. This shows a gain of \$880,000 in the value of imports in July last, as against those of July, 1884.

The Champion Jumper.

George W. Hamilton, of Fredonia, N. Y., the champion jumper of the world, is in St. Louis. Last evening, accompanied by Richard Roche, Thomas Caddick, and William M. Spink, Hamilton visited the Missouri gymnasium, where he stripped and gave a half hour's exhibition of his performances, which were marvellous, says the *Globe-Democrat*. Hamilton's appearance, under the theory that it takes long legs to make a good jumper. He is short, not more than five feet seven inches, and is quite chubby. Hamilton has a record for 14.51 for a standing jump. He was not in first class in the jumping, but he attempted nothing beyond his ordinary feats. In making double and triple jumps Hamilton clears only a short space on the first jump, and then bounds into the air and covers ground as an astonishing rate. In successive jumps, without weights he easily clears thirty-one and a half feet in three jumps, and with weights he increased this to thirty-five feet. Standing he cleared the string stretched at five foot height. With a short standing jump and a high bound he went over the string at five feet eight inches. He gave exhibitions of side jumping and kicking the hat. One of the jumpers of the gymnasium cleared ground in two jumps, with weights. Hamilton cleared the distance by two feet, going at the end bound over the head of a man sitting in a chair. He then did a still greater distance, clearing three chairs in the second bound. Hamilton's performances were witnessed by 120 members of the gymnasium, and he was warmly applauded. His will remain in the city about two weeks making the gymnasium his headquarters.

## FOREIGN FLASHES.

Mr. Garbutt, shipbuilder, of Hull, has failed. His liabilities are \$200,000.

The American bark *Naher*, arrived at Liverpool from New York, was sunk in the Mersey yesterday by collision with another vessel. Her crew were rescued.

A Vienna correspondent says the governor of Macedonia is ordered from Belgrade to have 6,000 men ready to embark for Salonika at a moment's notice.

Mr. Williams, secretary of the Seaside Park Race Course company, was shot in the leg by a young man in Palm Mall last evening. The man is supposed to be insane.

The trial of Joseph P. Kelly, charged with the murder of John Kelly, who was suspected of giving information concerning the whereabouts of the bodies of the victims of the Danville massacre, was postponed to to-day.

## NOT DECIDED YET.

The Clerkship of the Maryland Superior Court Still in Dispute—Action of the Reform Judges.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.—Nearly a week has elapsed since the state election, and yet up to this time the question as to who has been chosen to the position of clerk of the superior court, one of the most important positions in the city, remains undetermined. The return judges met again to-day at 11 o'clock and held an exciting session lasting several hours. It was decided early in the day that Maj. Allison, fusion candidate, would send a communication to Mr. Bond, ring candidate, and invite him to decide the matter by a recount of the ballots, and later Mr. Allison sent the following letter:

MR. JAMES BOND—Dear Sir: I am entirely satisfied, from facts which have come to my knowledge, and it is equally the strong conviction of my friends, that there has been a miscount, and that the votes cast for the clerkship of the superior court, of course I may be mistaken in my judgment, and your friends may be right in coming to a different conclusion.

In order that there may be no doubt upon the subject, I respectfully invite you to join me in an immediate recount, by inspection, of the